Under the Scheme, a composite loan of Rs. 6500/- can be sanctioned to borrower in the decentralised sector provided he satisfies eligibility criteria.

The individual weaver who satisfies the above criteria laid down will be eligible to obtain loans under the Scheme.

Representation received from Nidubrolu Primary Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd.

3445. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been received from Nidubrolu Primary Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd. requesting Government to direct the nationalised banks to pay 5 per cent interest on their credit balances in their saving accounts with the banks: and

(b) if so. what are the details of action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) : (a) and (b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that a representation was received from Nidubrolu Primary Weavers' Cooperative Society Ltd., for payment of interest on the deposits kept by them with Guntur District Central Cooperative Bank Branch and Indian Bank at Ponnur. NABARD has taken up the matter with District Central Cooperative Bank and Reserve Bank of India to ensure that prescribed rates of interest are paid on deposits on the basis of interest rate directives of the Reserve Bank of India. In the terms of directive of Reserve Bank of India dated 27th December, 1985, Primary Cooperative Credit Society which is being financed by a commercial bank, is eligible to open Savings Bank Account with commercial banks and is entitled to 5 per cent Savings Bank interest.

Restrictions on Export of items manufactured with foreign collaboration

3446. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that while selling technology, a number of restrictions are imposed by the foreign companies;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the country importing technology has no choice but to accept those conditions;

(c) whether one such condition is that exports cannot be made to countries in which the foreign collaborator has similar arrangements and/or manufacturing facilities; and

(d) if so, what steps are contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU) : (a) to (d) With a view to ensuring that foreign collaboration proposals conform to the policies of Government, the entrepreneurs are required to take note of the guidelines laid down by Government in negotiating proposals for import of technology. While issuing approvals for foreign collaboration, a set of standard conditions are also stipulated, which includes a condition that "export shall be permitted to all countries except where the foreign collaborator has existing licensing arrangement for manufacture; in the latter case, the countries concerned shall be specified". No deviation is normally permitted from these standard conditions, except in special circumstances. Moreover, a specific condition is also incorporated in the approvals that the entrepreneurs should make the approval letter a part of the foreign collaboration agreement to be executed by him and the foreign collaborator, and only those provisions of the agreement which are covered by the approval or which are not in variance with the provisions of that letter shall be binding on the Government of India, or the Reserve Bank of India.

Monitoring of Export Obligations of Companies

3447. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many a time export obligations are imposed at the time of issuing industrial approvals like industrial licences, foreign collaboration agreements, clearance under MRTP Act provisions, import of capital goods, etc.;

(b) if so, what is the administrative machinery available with the Ministry to monitor the implementation of these obligations;

(c) how many such obligations were imposed on companies since 1980 and in how many cases the companies defaulted;

(d) in how many cases the obligations were met by exporting third party products; and

(e) what are the companies which failed to meet the obligations and what action has been taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The monitoring of export obligation is done by the Export obligation Cell in the Office of CCI&E. The parties under export obligation are required to submit to the said Cell the documents relating to the exports achieved and the quantum of export obligation fulfilled for each year.

(c) to (e) Export obligation is imposed on all the duty fee licences/imprest licences details of which are available in weekly Bulletin of Import Licences/export licences and Industrial Licences, copies of which are available in Parliament Library. Besides export obligations are being imposed on the recommendation of administrative Ministries/Sponsoring Authorities at the time of grant of Letter of Intent/Industrial Licences/Foreign Collaboration Approval/ Capital Goods Licences by the Ministry of Industry. Aggregate data regarding export commitments of Industrial Units on various counts and exports (including that of 3rd party products) actually achieved and shortfalls is not maintained. However, the following penalties are liable to be imposed in respect of companies failing to fulfil their export obligations :—

(i) Handing overgoods produced by the firm to STC/MMTC/PEC or any other Agency nominated by Government for export;

(ii) Recovery of liquidated damages @5% of annual export obligation subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 Lakhs.

(iii) In the case of Capital Goods and raw materials imports, action for debarment and imposition of penalty against the firm can be initiated in terms of Import-Export (Control) Act, 1947 and orders issued thereunder.

Foreign Trip by an officer of Industrial Finance Corporation of India

3448. SHRI GURUDAS GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri P. Brahmachari, an officer of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India had been subjected to an enquiry by the Central Bureau of Investigation in the recent past for possessing disproportionate wealth;

(b) if so, what was the outcome of the enquiry;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Shri Brahmachari had been on a world tour around August, 1989; and

(d) if so, what was the source of finance of both his tickets and stay, including the entourage he had with him ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) : (a) and (b) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has reported that there is no case against Shri P. Brahmachari, an Officer of Industrial Finance Corporation of India.

(c) and (d) Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) has reported that Shri P. Brahmachari was sanctioned leave for 47 days from the 17th July, 1989 to the 1st September, 1989 and he availed of leave travel concession facilities of the Corporation for visiting his friends and relatives in some countries abroad along with his wife. In addition to the leave travel concessions given by the Corporation, he met the expenditure on his tour from his own savings and the personal loan which was taken by his wife from her brother.